

Indonesia's Compulsory Reporting: The Broken Bridge between Health and Law Enforcement

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Thank you.

Background

- 2009 -> criminalizing drug user...
- ...unless you report/register yourself to the Govt.
- 2011 -> the technical guidance
- Implementing Bodies: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, National Narcotics Board (BNN), ... and Police.

Research Participants

- 181 research participants from 6 cities: Jakarta, Medan, Batam, Samarinda, Bali and Makassar
- Criteria: drug users, IPWL clients, at least 18 years old
- 90% male
- 56.4% 26-35 years old
- 25,4% employees, 16.6% unemployed, 26.5% entrepreneur
- 79.6% went to high school

Freedom of Treatment

- 92.3% -> join the program voluntarily
- The rest: Peer Pressure, Compelled by the IPWL program, Swayed by Parents, Money Offered by the Officials
- 14.4% of respondents offered money by IPWL institution to bring new patients (clients):
Batam-Jakarta NGOs

“National Narcotics Board works together with [name of an NGO]. There are three fieldworkers, if they bring people to BNN for IPWL [registration], [they] will get IDR 250,000 per person they bring”

Accessibility of Treatment

Information:

- 43.6% -> Registration
- 30.9% -> Fee
- 40.3% -> Treatment Offered
- 61.3% -> The Promise of Not to be Prosecuted

“What I am seeing now is, before the ‘100 thousand drug user program’, [drug users] purely intended to report themselves [to access treatment]. But several weeks after the launch of the program, most of us said “Oh I am still using drugs, it is better for me to report myself, I want to have the card...” As if they only seek for safety.”

Affordability

- Different payment between patients in different facilities... And even in the same facility.

Quality of Medication

- Supply Cut -> Samarinda -> Robbing
- Clean The Stock!
- Difficulties to get supporting medication
- Difficulties to lower the dosage of methadone
 - expensive urine testing – the institutions unwilling – tricks
- Limited working hours
- Difficulties to obtain THD

“Before I became a junkie, I was an account officer in a bank. [My money] ran out dry, I had to sleep on the streets. Then I found the methadone treatment, and now I can work again. But still, I have a few obstacles at work because of the limitation of THD. From a homeless man, I can get back up on my own feet because of Methadone. Should I go back to square one also because of Methadone? It doesn't make sense.”

“When my office realized that I am a methadone client, they started to discriminate me. They did not talk with me anymore. They did not involve me in the team as well.”

Prosecution of Drug Users

- 33 of 181 encountered with law enforcement agencies
- Only 13 on those 33 cases where the IPWL institution helped -> unwilling (different substances” – not yet trained
- 25 cases of the 33 proceeds to court
- 6 cases -> released in the investigation process
- 1 case -> pay the police

The IPWL card

Is it useful?

“My friend showed the yellow card from the hospital. The police tore it... Said ‘it is useless’.”

Thank You

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